

be performed by the manufacturer during the fiscal year in question. Funds attributable to work performed outside the United States and its territories, possessions, and commonwealths shall be excluded from this base. The requirements and procedures of § 23.64 (d) and (e)(1) and §§ 23.65—23.66 of this subpart shall apply to transit vehicle manufacturers as they apply to recipients.

(c) The manufacturer may make the certification called for in paragraph (a) if it has submitted the goal required by paragraph (b) and the UMTA Administrator has either approved it or not disapproved it.

§ 23.68 Compliance.

(a) Compliance with the requirements of this subpart is enforced through the provisions of this section, not through the provisions of subpart E of this part.

(b) Failure of a recipient to have an approved MBE program, including an approved overall goal, as required by § 23.64 of this subpart, is noncompliance with this subpart.

(c) If a recipient fails to meet an approved overall goal, it shall have the opportunity to explain to the Administrator of the concerned Department element why the goal could not be achieved and why meeting the goal was beyond the recipient's control.

(d)(1) If the recipient does not make such an explanation, or if the Administrator determines that the recipient's explanation does not justify the failure to meet the approved overall goal, the Administrator may direct the recipient to take appropriate remedial action. Failure to take remedial action directed by the Administrator is noncompliance with this subpart.

(2) Before the Administrator determines whether a recipient's explanation justifies its failure to meet the approved overall goal, the Administrator gives the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, an opportunity to review and comment on the recipient's explanation.

(e)(1) In the event of noncompliance with this subpart by a recipient of Federal-aid highway funds, the FHWA Administrator may take any action provided for in 23 CFR 1.36.

(2) In the event of noncompliance with this subpart by a recipient of funds administered by UMTA or FAA, the UMTA or FAA Administrator may take appropriate enforcement action. Such action may include the suspension or termination of Federal funds or the refusal to approve projects, grants, or contracts until deficiencies are remedied.

[48 FR 33442, July 21, 1983; 48 FR 41163, Sept. 14, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 18286, May 23, 1988]

§ 23.69 Challenge procedure.

(a) Each recipient required to establish an overall goal under § 23.64 shall establish a challenge procedure consistent with this section to determine whether an individual presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged as provided in § 23.62 is in fact socially and economically disadvantaged.

(b) The recipient's challenge procedure shall provide as follows:

(1) Any third party may challenge the socially and economically disadvantaged status of any individual (except an individual who has a current 8(a) certification from the Small Business Administration) presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged if that individual is an owner of a firm certified by or seeking certification from the recipient as a disadvantaged business. The challenge shall be made in writing to the recipient.

(2) With its letter, the challenging party shall include all information available to it relevant to a determination of whether the challenged party is in fact socially and economically disadvantaged.

(3) The recipient shall determine, on the basis of the information provided by the challenging party, whether there is reason to believe that the challenged party is in fact not socially and disadvantaged.

(i) If the recipient determines that there is not reason to believe that the challenged party is not socially and economically disadvantaged, the recipient shall so inform the challenging party in writing. This terminates the proceeding.